

VINITA DAILY CHIEFTAIN.

VOL. XIII. NO. 274.

VINITA, OKLAHOMA, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1912.

FIVE CENTS PER COPY

BOOZE HEARING ON MARCH 27TH

Judge Campbell Will Then Pass on
Habeas Corpus Hearing of the
Defendants.

Muskogee, Okla., March 12.—It was announced yesterday in the United States district court that Judge Campbell will take up the application of Otis Tittle and Charles Webb for a writ of habeas corpus on March 27. Tittle and Webb were arrested at Vinita and indicted by a grand jury there on a charge of "introducing" liquors into dry territory. It is believed here that Judge Campbell will deny the writ. In this event, Tittle and Webb will take their application into the supreme court of the United States at Washington.

In the meantime, Grant Victor, United States marshal for the eastern district of Oklahoma, will not announce the appointment of deputies the department of justice promised him when he was directed to clean up the east side of the state. The government has no fund available for the clean-up expense, but it is freely predicted here that if either Judge Campbell or the supreme court holds that it is good law, Victor will at once inaugurate a trying campaign against the bootleggers.

The United States marshal is in favor of drastic enforcement of all laws and until the obnoxious statutes are repealed he will, it is given out here to-day, enforce every one of them to the letter. Opposing him in this determination are arrayed formidable legal talent with the conviction that the United States government can say to Oklahoma:

"Gentlemen, you must do one thing in the east end of your state and another in the west end."

If Judge Campbell grants the writ there will be the doubt implied as to the guilt of the man who "introduces" liquor, and in the belief that the old federal law will be found inoperative since statehood, there will be no clean-up. If the writ is denied, it is not known whether the United States marshal will inaugurate his campaign pending the hearing in the United States supreme court.

The Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels.
Every time I come to town,
The boys start kickin' my dawg aroun'
Makes no difference if he is a houn,
They gotta quit kickin' my dawg aroun'.

So declares Harry Shunk, one of the principal comedians with the Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels. Mr. Shunk sings the much talked of Houn' Dawg Song in the original tune and it is a rare treat. Many persons who have read this famous song have never heard it sung.

While Mr. Shunk declares that he secured the original tune from an unquestionable source, he is not prepared to settle the controversy as to the authorship. Whether it was produced in Missouri, Arkansas Illinois or Oklahoma is not for him to say. Germany has overshadowed all other claims by declaring that the Houn' Dawg Song was written in that country in 1499 and was used as a cradle song. In these ancient times it was known as "Der Hund Spell" and is said to have been written by an inspired Teuton who took his theme from the fact that he owned a dachshund that had the proud distinction of having been kicked by one of Bismarck's ancestors at a spot that now marks the center of the city of Berlin.

The Houn' Dawg Song is only one of the many musical hits sung by the minstrels. The theatregoers of this section, after hearing the song, may recognize in it some familiar strains and their memory may serve them to the effect that they have known it of old and that after all the claim that it was written in one of four disputed states may be authentic.

This will be the last week of pictures and vaudeville at the Grand for some time as the Grand theatre opens their summer stock season next Monday with the May Belle Fowler Co. The company will lay off Tuesday night on account of Al G. Fields' Minstrels. The Grand has 30 weeks of stock booked and will have a different show every night throughout the entire summer. The prices for stock companies will be the same as last year. Entire balcony 10c, dress circle 20c, parquet 30c, with the exception of a few companies that carry from 20 to 30 people, when the prices will be entire balcony 20c, entire main floor 30c.

HELPED OUT GREAT NOVELIST

Schoolgirl Friend of His Daughter Supplied Names for Thackeray's Great Story.

A delightful Thackeray anecdote (which, so far as one remembers, is new) has turned up at the dinner of the Colquhoun club. The guests included Philip Newman, who recounted that his wife when a girl happened to go to the same school as the novelist's daughters and afterwards kept up an intimacy with the family.

One day, when she was out for a walk with Miss Thackeray, the latter mentioned that her father had started a new story but was at a loss to decide upon the hero's name. The future Mrs. Newman, with her fiancé in her thoughts, suggested that his name, "Philip," might serve the purpose.

At that moment who should come up unobserved behind the two girls but Thackeray himself. Making his presence known by laying a hand on a shoulder of each of the young people, he asked why they were so deep in conversation. Thereupon Miss Thackeray, turning around, revealed the subject under discussion and told him her friend's suggestion as to the hero's name.

"Admirable," was Thackeray's verdict. "And now, my dear," he went on, "what is your own name?" "Charlotte," "Well, that's a very nice name too," was the response, and Thackeray wore a look of satisfaction.

The result was the tale called "The Adventures of Philip," in which the principal woman character figures as "Charlotte."—Pall Mall Gazette.

DANGEROUS COLOR IS BLUE

Men Who Voyage Above the Earth Prefer Red for the Covering of Their Balloons.

In case you ever feel tempted to buy a balloon, don't buy a blue one. Red ones are the best. There is a scientific reason why. According to the researches of M. Reynaud, caoutchouc is strongly attracted by the ultra-violet rays from the mercury vapor lamp with a quartz tube, which is a powerful source of such rays. This fact has a practical bearing in connection with balloon envelopes which are treated with caoutchouc.

Aeronauts are familiar with the discovery that the envelopes suffer during ascensions, and this is explained by the greater effect of ultra-violet rays at high altitudes. Experiment had already led to using yellow coloring matter on the envelopes, and red balloons are sometimes seen, but never blue or violet. M. Reynaud considers that red is the best color to use, as it not only absorbs the ultra-violet rays, but also the blue rays, and these last are likely to share in the bad action of the sun's rays upon balloons.

Valuable Find of Manuscript.

A very interesting and remarkable discovery of illuminated manuscripts and early printed books, ranging as far back as 1480, has just been made in the library at Oxtou Hall, says the Nottingham (Eng.) Guardian.

It came about in this way: The vicar of the parish, Rev. W. Laycock, obtained permission to go through the books in the library at his leisure. While so doing his curiosity was aroused by a locked and forgotten cupboard therein, which he proceeded to investigate. Its contents proved to be between forty and fifty volumes, which confirmed the impression conveyed by the antiquity of their appearance that they belonged to the very earliest stage of the art of printing, which was introduced into this country in 1477.

The majority of them are folio volumes, and with one exception they are all in their original bindings. The covers are carefully planned boards of solid oak, and the books are bound with stout leather laces, the backing and lining being fragments of illuminated manuscripts of a much earlier date, cut up as waste with a ruthless indifference.

Parchment From Human Skin.

It was a tradition of the horror-stricken Scriptures of "Old Gaul" that the Abbe Rivas, attracted by the extreme tenacity and smoothness of the leaves of a Bible of the thirteenth century, became convinced that the satiny skin of a beautiful woman had furnished the parchment maker with raw material for his unrivaled product. In another instance, one Gayer de Sansale, a famous bibliophile of the College of the Sorbonne, at Paris, declared that some one had dressed and finished human skin to make the parchment used for certain Decretals.—National Magazine.

Today the Appointed Time.

"The future is an illusion; it never arrives; it flies before you as you advance. Always it is today—and after death and a thousand years it is today. You have great deeds to perform and you must do them now."—Charles Ferguson.

A POEM ON HOOK-WOHMS, ETC. (By Elder Crapps.)

(Suggested by Cap. White's Article on de Hook-Wohm.)

De Hook-wohm an de lazy wohm dat keeps er man from work;
Meks him goodfornuffin', on'y jes, ter rahr, an' kick, an' shurk.
He hez no yuse fer Chrishuna: sees spots on Gabrill's wings,
An' at de Bible, wid a cuss, his dirty mud he flings.

Hook-wohm, an' Ring-wohm,
An' Tape-wohm, blite;
Dat's de trouble wid dem infehdels,
Doan' you tink so, too?

De Ring-wohm an' a kurious wohm, dat trabbels in er ring,
An' etches mornin', noon, an' nite, jes' like ebberying;
An' de feller dat hez got dat wohm, sure nuffin' strate he sees,
Fer he's kooked az er kork-akrew, 'sides he's got de debbil's fleas.

Hook-wohm, an' Ring-wohm,
An' Tape-wohm, blite;
Dat's de trouble wid dem infehdels,
Doan' you tink so, too?

De Tape-wohm he kums las' ob all; a parysight iz he;
He okkerples de karkasses of infehdels, yer see;
He pizens all thar klokworks, keeps thar libber in a stew;
Guess dat's de reezon why dey sez de Bible isn't true.

Hook-wohm, an' Ring-wohm,
An' Tape-wohm, blite;
Dat's de trouble wid dem infehdels,
Doan' you tink so, too?

Deze onbeleevin' fellers sure am, trubbled wid deze wohms;
De way dey rant, an' rahr, an' pitch, dis testelmoy 'firms:
De bestest ting dat dey kin do to free dem f'm deze ills,
Iz to mek a holesale trial ob de good ole gospel pills.

Hook-wohm, an' Ring-wohm,
An' Tape-wohm, blite;
Dat's de trouble wid dem infehdels,
Doan' you tink so, too?

SENATOR OWEN OFFERS PRIZE FOR BEST ROAD

Washington, March 12. — Senator Robert L. Owen has offered a prize of \$500 for the county showing the best construction of road this year on one of the lines in the eastern part of the state. Commissioner Suggs yesterday received the following from Senator Owen:

"I authorize you to offer a prize of \$500 for the county through which the best stretch of road is built this year on the state highway, which runs north and south through Muskogee or east and west through Muskogee, on the condition that the road actually be built cross such county and must get the approval of the department of highways of the state of Oklahoma.—R. L. Owen."

It is believed that this will be supplemented by other donations for the road through the eastern part of the state so that a number of prizes can be awarded after the close of the year. It is expected by the department of highways that as soon as the weather will permit, a strong impetus will be given to the building of the several state highways, which have been outlined.

Socialist Activity.

Saturday on the street, and at night in the court house, L. B. Irvin, a socialist speaker, presented the philosophy of that strange dreamland, that they call the "Co-Operative Commonwealth." My curiosity caused me to attend the night meeting. The personality of the speaker did not augment expectation, and this fact, by comparison may have enlarged my appreciation of the performance; for he is certainly a masterful performer on the platform.

He wove his web as carefully as a spider, and such webs do catch flies. His threads of fact, fiction and fancy were so skillfully used that the finished fabric was beautiful to look upon. Really, he was a combination of sculptor, artist and orator, and any citizen would have enjoyed listening to him, although opposed, as I am, to his teaching. A SUBSCRIBER.

Time Wasted.

"I will detain you only a moment, Mr. Heppley. Are you carrying all the life insurance you want?"

"Yes, and more than I can afford; but I'm glad you dropped in. I have just taken the agency for a subscription book entitled 'The Voters' Manual.' It contains the platforms of all the existing political parties, brief biographies of all the prominent political leaders, statistics relating to the internal revenue, congressional debates on the tariff question—together with—what's your hurry?"

THE PUBLIC FORUM

This department in the Daily and Weekly Chieftain will be for the use of correspondents who wish to discuss subjects of interest to intelligent readers. The Chieftain is not responsible for the various views hereunder expressed. All communications should be brief, pointed and courteous. The long-winded disquisition will be slower in getting published, and the short article will get the most readers.

(Fifth Series.)

MOSES AND SCIENCE IN PERFECT HARMONY.

(By John Marcus.)

The record Moses gives states that immediately before the appearance of Man "God created" a great variety of new plants and animals to occupy and inhabit the restored Earth. Science states and proves the same thing.

Geology has established by general laws, the fact that at the close of long epochs there were nearly universal extinctions, followed by ABUNDANT CREATIONS. (See Dana's Man of Geology, page 398). And in perfect harmony with this law there was, at the beginning of the human period, a magnificent creation, both of plants and animals. To this attest the best geological investigations. Among the many testimonies from scientific authorities of the highest repute we have the following from Hugh Miller:

"There are whole orders and families of plants of the very first importance to Man, which do not appear until late in the Tertiary ages. Agassiz, a geologist whose statements must be received with respect by every student of the science, finds reason to conclude that the orders of the 'Rosaceae,' an order more important to the gardener than almost any other, and to which the apple, the plum, the cherry, the quince, the peach, the apricot, the nectarine, the almond, the raspberry, the strawberry, and the various bramble berries, together with all the roses and potentillas, WERE INTRODUCED ONLY A SHORT TIME PREVIOUS TO THE APPEARANCE OF MAN. And the true grasses, a still more important order, which, as the corn-bearing plants of the agriculturist, feed at the present time two-thirds of the human species, and, in their humble varieties, form the staple food of the grazing animals, scarce appear in the fossil state at all. THEY ARE PARTICULARLY PLANTS OF THE HUMAN PERIOD. There is another order of the family called the 'Labiate' of which the fossil botanist has not yet succeeded in finding any trace—a family to which the lavenders, the mints, the thymes, and the hyssops belong, with basil, rosemary, and marjoram—these appear to have been specially created for the gratification of HUMAN SENSE."

Then again, Science and Moses agree as to the introduction of new creations of fishes at this period. Professor Owen makes the following statement: "Fossil fishes of the cod, millet, carp, salmon, and herring genera are found in the tertiary forma-

tions, but are distinct from all the known species." He assigns as a reason for the extinction of former species that they were unsuitable for the sustenance of the coming race of man. He says further: "One other conclusion may be drawn from a general retrospect of the mutations in the forms of fishes at different epochs of the earth's history, viz., that those species, such as the nutritious cod, the savory herring, the rich-flavored salmon, and the supple turbot, have greatly predominated at THE PERIOD IMMEDIATELY BEFORE AND ACCOMPANYING THE ADVENT OF MAN; and that they have superceded species which, to judge from the bony garbilles, were much less fitted to afford mankind a rapid and wholesome food."

Further, the present species of the horse, rabbit, bison, peccary, beaver, muskrat, elk, deer, raccoon, opossum, hog, sheep, dog and ox, are said by leading geological authorities to date from THE OPENING OF THE HUMAN PERIOD.

Such is the record given by God in His Word and in the Book of Nature. And the wonderful thing of it all is that man by investigation and study can, at this extreme distance of time, ascertain and give to the world these remarkable facts. Is it not a little strange that the eyes of infidelity are closed to these wonderful facts? That after having lain buried for thousands of years God has caused the very earth and soil to substantiate the record given by Moses? But—

An old poet wrote:—
"The owl with blue-fringed eyelids still sits and blinks,
And cries out, 'Where is the sun?'"

Oranges Once a Prohibited Fruit.

Oranges were for some years a prohibited fruit in Holland. When the Batavian republic was established the badge and color of the stadtholder's family became so hateful to the popular party that, not satisfied with expelling their prince, they passed a law forbidding the sale of oranges and carrots, and ordering all persons who grew lilies or marigolds in their gardens to pluck up the plants and destroy them. This prohibition remained in force until 1806, when Napoleon made his brother Louis king of Holland.

Daniel and the Lions.

And it came to pass that Daniel was cast into the den of lions by order of King Darius.

Early the next morning King Darius went to the den, rolled away the stone, and called out: "Do the lions bite?"

"Not unreasonably," replied Daniel, who was well up in the legal vernacular of the day.

"Good," ejaculated King Darius as he rolled back the stone. Thereupon he went forth and proclaimed to the multitude that the lion question had been solved.—Puck.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us, the undersigned, C. J. Elliott and J. F. Gaston, conducting a general grocery business at No. 128 South Wilson street, Vinita, Oklahoma, under the

TRIBAL TREATIES NOT IN THE WAY

Court Concedes Right of Congress to Amend Tribal Treaties.

Oklahoma City, March 12.—The right of congress to amend or abrogate a treaty made with a tribe of Indians cannot be questioned by the courts, according to an opinion by Judge Robertson of the supreme court, which holds that the advisability or expediency of such change or amendment is a matter solely for the judgment of congress, and therefore not a proper subject for the consideration of the court.

The opinion was rendered in affirming the case of Eli H. Elmer and Charles W. Williams against Ben F. Johnson, appealed from Grady county. Johnson filed suit to quiet title to land he purchased from Selin Taylor, who was allotted lands under the treaty with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, and obtained judgment in the trial court. The deed contained a provision that the lands were inalienable, carrying out the terms of the treaty. Congress, in 1903, passed an act, however, removing the restrictions upon the class of land held by the allottee, and Johnson purchased it after it had passed through several hands. Williams claimed to hold a power of attorney from the original Indian owner, giving him possession of the land, and contended that the Indian had no legal right to sell his land, because the act removing his restrictions was void, because in contravention of the treaty and provisions of the deed. The court holds that the later act controlled and that where two acts of congress conflict so that they are irreconcilable the last one passed governs.

style of Enterprise Grocery Company, was on the 11th day of March, 1912, dissolved by mutual consent, and the business in the future will be conducted by J. F. Gaston, alone, who is authorized to receive and settle all bills and accounts of the late firm.

Dated this March 11th, 1912.
C. J. ELLIOTT,
J. F. GASTON.

To My Friends And Patrons:

In severing my connection with Mr. Gaston in the grocery business, I convey to him my good will for the continued success of the business. I wish to thank my friends for the past patronage and I trust that my friends will continue to extend to Mr. Gaston the liberal patronage which they have extended to me, and assure them of courteous treatment at the hands of Mr. Gaston at all times.

75-89 C. J. ELLIOTT.

I have purchased the interest of C. J. Elliott in the Enterprise Grocery. There will be no necessity of any change with reference to our customers. They will be taken care of in the same way as heretofore.

26 J. F. GASTON.



New Hair Switches

ONE-THIRD LESS THAN
REGULAR PRICES

Switches of absolutely sanitary, wavy quality, human hair in all shades of light, dark and medium brown and black.

24-in. 2 ounce	\$2.50 Switches	\$1.67
26-in. 2 1-4 ounce	\$3.00 Switches	\$2.00
28-in. 2 1-4 ounce	\$3.50 Switches	\$2.34
30-in. 3 ounce	\$5.00 Switches	\$3.33
32-in. 3 ounce	\$6.00 Switches	\$4.00

The Best Hair Goods Values in America

MAIL ORDERS FILLED



VINITA'S BIG DEPARTMENT STORE